

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U.S. Appln. No. 09/653,408

Applicant's drawing is connected to the gearbox 6 by the shaft shown by the line connection between the two elements. Moreover, the gearbox 6 is mounted inside the fairing 7 and the shaft of the rotor 4 is connected to the stepdown gears in the gearbox 6, as shown by the line connection between the elements. These connections *per se*, however, are not critical to understanding the invention, and the drawing is believed to be complete as it presently stands. Based on the foregoing, withdrawal of the objection is respectfully requested.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Specifically, the Examiner contends that the generator does not touch all of the rigid fairing. However, the claims do not recite that the generator touches "all" of the rigid fairing. Moreover, the claims do not recite that the generator touches the bottom part of the pod, nor do they recite that the stator forms the "whole" pod. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the § 112, second paragraph, rejection.

PRIOR ART REJECTIONS

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3 and 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Carter. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Carter fails to teach or suggest that "the rigid fairing of the pod is formed *by the body of the generator* ... (emphasis added)," as recited in claim 1. Moreover, the Examiner has failed to identify a teaching or suggestion of the rigid fairing. The head assembly 18 of Carter contains a pod 32, which is a streamlined housing formed of fiberglass. *See* column 4, lines 30-34. The generator 34 contains a body or housing formed of magnetic steel sheets. *See, e.g.*, Figure 2. The generator 34 is supported on a yaw-bearing structure 100 and is located inside the pod 32. *See* column 5, lines 29-30 and Figure 6. Since the generator 34 is "located in" the pod 32, rather than on the pod 32, the housing of the generator 34 does not form the rigid fairing of the pod 32.

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See column 4, lines 34-36. Further, since the pod 32 is formed of fiberglass and not magnetic steel sheets, the body of the generator 34 cannot form the rigid fairing of the pod 32.

Since Carter does not teach each and every limitation of claim 1, Carter cannot anticipate this claim. Thus, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn.

Claims 3 and 5-7 are dependent on independent claim 1, and Applicant submits that these dependent claims are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1.

The Examiner has rejected claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carter in view of Hirose. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 4 is dependent on independent claim 1, and Applicant submits that this dependent claim is allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1. Hirose clearly fails to supply all of the deficiencies of Carter which are discussed above.

Further, Applicant submits that it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the present invention was made, and without the proscribed use of hindsight, to design a rigid fairing as disclosed by Carter, and to make lateral openings in the stator for the purpose of efficiently cooling a generator as disclosed by Hirose. Carter, on the one hand, is directed to an AC generator or induction generator/motor that does not generate its own exciting current. AC power lines supply the exciting current. Hirose, on the other hand, is directed to an engine-operated generator in which an engine and a generator driven by the engine are integrated. The generators of Carter and Hirose are not interchangeable and it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to place a vehicle's generator, as disclosed in Hirose, in the fiberglass pod of Carter to drive a "wind" propeller.

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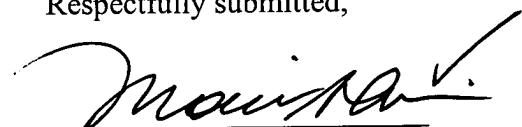
The Examiner has rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carter in view of Benoit (U.S. Patent No. 4,350,898). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 2 is dependent on independent claim 1, and Applicant submits that this dependent claim is allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1. Benoit clearly fails to supply all of the deficiencies of Carter which are discussed above.

In view of the foregoing, all of the claims are now believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, she/he is kindly requested to **call the undersigned** attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Please charge any fees necessary to maintain the pendency of this application, except for the Issue Fee, to our Deposit Account No. 19-4880.

Respectfully submitted,



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